Sales for Resale

Your customers may issue you resale certificates when they buy items they will sell in their business operations. When you accept a valid resale certificate in good faith and in a timely manner, your sale is not subject to sales or use tax.

In addition to issuing resale certificates for purchases of items they will sell "as-is," customers may issue resale certificates when they buy materials that will become a physical part of merchandise they sell. For example, a person who makes and sells furniture may buy for resale the wood that will become a part of that furniture.

Purchases for resale should be legitimate

It's important for you to note the general nature of the purchaser's business before you accept a resale certificate. If your customer is buying an item that is not the kind of thing they ordinarily sell, you should question whether the purchase is in fact for resale.

For example, if the furniture maker mentioned above attempts to buy office supplies for resale, you should ask whether they intend to sell the office supplies in their business. If they insist that they will, you should protect yourself by having them specifically list "office supplies" on their resale certificate. Otherwise, you should apply tax to the sale. Purchasers are subject to penalties and interest for misuse of a resale certificate. Intentional misuse can result in criminal prosecution.

Content of a resale certificate

Any document, including a letter, note, purchase order, or preprinted form, can serve as a resale certificate, provided it contains all of the following information:

- The name and address of the purchaser's business.
- The purchaser's seller's permit number (see *Note*, below).
- A description of the property to be purchased (see "Repeat customers and customers who use purchase orders" on reverse).
- A statement that the described property is being purchased for resale. The document must contain words that state the property will be resold or is for resale. The use of words such as nontaxable, tax-exempt, or similar terms is not acceptable.
- The date of the document.
- The signature of the purchaser, their agent, or their employee.

Note: Certain businesses are not required to hold seller's permits. They may, for example, sell only in interstate and foreign commerce or sell only products that are tax-exempt (such as raw fruits and vegetables). Such businesses should note on their resale certificates that they do not hold a permit and state the reason a permit is not required.



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For additional information you may wish to order Regulation 1668, Resale Certificates, or talk to a Board of Equalization representative. For assistance, please call our Information Center at 1-800-400-7115 (For the hearing-impaired: - from TDD phone: 800-735-2929; - from voice phone:

Internet: www.boe.ca.gov

800-735-2922).

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION MEMBERS

While the Board does not publish resale certificate forms, a sample is available in Board publication 73, *Your California Seller's Permit*, and in Regulation 1668, *Resale Certificates*. Please note that the preprinted forms available from office supply stores *may not* meet all of the requirements for resale certificates. Check them before you buy.

Repeat customers and customers who use purchase orders

Repeat customers do not have to issue you an individual resale certificate for each of their purchases. They can, instead, provide one blanket resale certificate with a general description of the products they will buy. If they make a purchase that is not for resale, they should be sure to let you know so that you can properly apply tax. A customer who uses purchase orders may state *see purchase order* in the property description section of their resale certificate. Each of their purchase orders should then state whether they are buying a particular item for resale or whether the purchase is taxable.

Timely acceptance of resale certificate

When you make a sale for resale, you must obtain a resale certificate from your customer

- · Before you bill them for the sale; or
- At any time within your normal billing and payment cycle; or
- At any time prior to, or upon, delivery of the item.

If you do not take the certificate in a timely manner, you must report tax on the sale.

Verifying a seller's permit number on a resale certificate

If you want to verify that your customer holds a valid seller's permit, call us toll-free at 1-888-225-5263, seven days a week. Please have on hand the seller's permit number you wish to verify, the business name and address, and the business owner's name. You can also verify seller's permit numbers through the Internet, using an interactive program on our World Wide Web site: www.boe.ca.gov.

Documenting sales for resale

You should retain resale certificates in your records to support all of your sales for resale.

Properly completing your sales and use tax return

You must report your total gross sales for the reporting period on your sales and use tax return. If your total sales include amounts you received from sales for resale, you should take a deduction for those amounts on the line set aside for sales to other retailers for purposes of resale. If you don't take the deduction, you'll pay more tax than you owe.

Related resources

Publication 42 Resale Certificate Tips. *Trifold brochure with brief description of rules for issuing a resale certificate to a supplier and examples by business type.*

Regulation 1668 Resale Certificates

Both items are available from our Information Center (see reverse).

Note: The statements in this fact sheet are general and are current as of August 1998. The sales and use tax law and regulations are complex and subject to change. If there is a conflict between this publication and the law or regulations, decisions will be based on the law and regulations.